

TITLE: STRUCTURE OF A WALL PARTITION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(a) Technical Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a wall partitional structure, and in particular, a wall structure which can be implemented conveniently, and the weight of the wall structure is reduced. The present wall structure allows cement to be coated/adhered onto it.

(b) Description of the Prior Art

Conventional wall structure is built with the following methods:

10 By first building boards for the predetermined position wall structure, mounting the required pipes and introducing cement slurry thereon, and removing the boards after the cement is dried;

Layering bricks on a predetermined position and then forming holes on the brick to allow the mounting of pipes or cables;

15 Prefabrication of wall structure and then mounting the prefabrication wall onto the predetermined position of the wall structure, and then fitting the required parts such as pipes, cables to the prefabrication wall.

However, the building of conventional wall structure requires a plurality of steps, and the entire building steps take the time and incurs cost. Thus, the total cost of such building is high. In addition, the wall is compact and solid,

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and the weight of the wall is heavy and has to be supported with a strong horizontal ground beam. However, this structure does not have good resistance to shock, and it is rather fragile and it forms cracks. This conventional wall structure is not suitable for use or to implement on high-rise building. Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a structure of a wall partition which mitigates the above drawbacks.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a structure of a wall partition to mitigate the drawback of the conventional structural partition wall of building, wherein the implementation of the present partition
5 is convenient and the weight of the partition wall is reduced, and cement can be easily adhered onto the wall surface of the partition wall.

The foregoing object and summary provide only a brief introduction to the present invention. To fully appreciate these and other objects of the present invention as well as the invention itself, all of which will become
10 apparent to those skilled in the art, the following detailed description of the invention and the claims should be read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. Throughout the specification and drawings identical reference numerals refer to identical or similar parts.

Many other advantages and features of the present invention will become
15 manifest to those versed in the art upon making reference to the detailed description and the accompanying sheets of drawings in which a preferred structural embodiment incorporating the principles of the present invention is shown by way of illustrative example.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective exploded view of a structure of a wall partition of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged diagram of the surface of the metallic net of a
5 structure of a wall partition of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged diagram of the A portion of Fig. 1 of the present invention.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

10 Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of another preferred embodiment of the present invention

Fig. 6 is an enlarged diagram of B portion of Fig .3 of the present invention.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged diagram of C portion of Fig. 3 of the present
15 invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The following descriptions are of exemplary embodiments only, and are not intended to limit the scope, applicability or configuration of the invention in any way. Rather, the following description provides a convenient

5 illustration for implementing exemplary embodiments of the invention.

Various changes to the described embodiments may be made in the function and arrangement of the elements described without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Referring to Fig. 1, there is shown a partition wall of the present invention
10 comprising a wall-surface framework 10 and a plurality of connecting elements 20, wherein the framework 10 consists of two corresponding metallic net-like plates 11. The plates 11 are provided with net-holes 12 (as shown in Fig. 2) of various sizes, allowing cement to permeate but not allowing complete passing through. The surface of the net-like 11 has
15 wave-like shape and the two plates 11 can be welded or other method of fastening to form wall surface framework 10. There are enforcing side 13 provided to the bending edge of the net-like plate 11, as shown in Fig. 3 so as to enhance the strength of the wall surface framework 10.

As shown in Fig. 1, a plurality of connecting elements 20 can be mounted
20 onto the surface of column, ground or ceiling of a building, and at least one

side of the connecting element 20 is provided with engaging slots 21 for the engagement of the wall surface framework 10.

Referring to Fig. 4, by means of the structure of the plurality of connecting elements 20 mounted to the predetermined positions of the column, floor and ceiling of the building, and the top, bottom, left, and right side of the wall surface framework 10 mounted to the engaging slots 21 of the individual connecting elements 20, the two sides of the wall surface framework 10 are adhered with cement of a particular thickness, and a wall is formed after the cement dries up. In addition, the wall surface framework 10 can be formed as a triangular or polygonal shape structure, or arch-shaped structure shown in Fig. 5.

In accordance with the present invention, the wall surface formed by the framework 10 and a plurality of connecting elements 20 has the advantages as follows:

There is a space within the wall surface of the framework 10 which allows the mounting of water conduits and electrical cable to pass through without digging slots along the wall surface.

The cement can be easily adhered to the framework 10 as there are a plurality of net-like holes 12 on the surface of the framework 10 and thus this allows the process of cement coating onto the framework and thus, the present

partitional wall enhances working efficiency.

As the pipes and cables occupy the center of the partitional wall, and thus, the partitional wall does not utilize much cement. In other words, cement material is saved to build much a wall surface.

5 In view of the above, the wall is built by first mounting a plurality of connecting elements 20 onto the predetermined wall surface position of the column, floor and ceiling of the building, and then mounting the top, bottom, left and right side of the wall surface framework 10 onto the engaging slots 21 of the individual connecting elements 20, and then spraying cement onto both
10 sides of the framework to form a wall. Accordingly, the process of implementation of forming a wall is convenient, and the weight of such wall is reduced, and the cement can be easily coated to the framework 10. Additionally, due to the enhancing sides 13 provided to the metallic net-like plate 11, the strength of the wall surface framework 10 is increased.

15 It will be understood that each of the elements described above, or two or more together may also find a useful application in other types of methods differing from the type described above.

While certain novel features of this invention have been shown and described and are pointed out in the annexed claim, it is not intended to be
20 limited to the details above, since it will be understood that various omissions,

modifications, substitutions and changes in the forms and details of the device illustrated and in its operation can be made by those skilled in the art without departing in any way from the spirit of the present invention.

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